

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the title as follows:

**TITLE: HIGH INTENSITY LIGHTING FIXTURE (21) HID LIGHTING FIXTURE  
WITH QUICK DISCONNECT LIGHT SOURCE MOUNT**

Please amend certain paragraphs of the specification as follows:

- **LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION:** Beginning at page 5, line 11 and ending at page 5, line 20, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate an exemplary embodiment of a fixture 10, according to the present invention. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the major sections or parts of fixture 10 include a cone 12 enclosing a connector assembly 28 and providing a connection to an adjustable mounting elbow 14 on one end and a reflector /lens assembly 18/20 on the other. A box assembly 16 is mounted to cone 12 and houses an igniter. A lamp holder assembly 22 is connected to the base of reflector 18 and provides for snap-in and out of lamp assembly 24. A paraboloid reflector assembly 26 is also removably mounted to the lamp holder assembly 22, and serves to reflect light energy from lamp assembly 24, but is removably mounted to allow access to cone 12 for installation and maintenance.

- **LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION:** Beginning at page 5, line 21 and ending at page 5, line 27 please revise the paragraph as follows:

Figure 1 shows fixture 10 substantially assembled, but with dashed-lines that shows how the interior parts are positioned. Figure 1 illustrates in detail how leads 102L (left) and 102R (right) are generally positioned in assembled form between lamp or arc tube 100 and connectionconnector assembly 28, which is in operative communication with an electrical power source (not shown).

- **LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION:** Beginning at page 5, line 28 and ending at page 6, line 5, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Figure 2 illustrates the major parts of fixture 10 in exploded fashion. As can be appreciated, when installing fixture 10, connection assembly 28 is mounted inside cone 1412, and reflector 18 to cone 14 by means known within the art using the reinforcing ring 18(a part of lamp holder assembly 22) shown at Figure 1 and 2. Lamp holders 22132L and R are also mounted to the reinforcing ring. Parabloid reflector assembly 26 has mounting structure that allows it to be removably locked into a holding position in lamp holder assembly 22. Likewise lamp assembly 24 is removably mountable into lamp holder assembly 22.

• LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 6, line 6 and ending at page 6, line 15, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Thus, once assembled, to work on fixture 10, a worker can disconnect the finger-safe connections 102104L/R and 304L/R to disconnect electrical power to lamp 100. This can be done easily, without risk that even the worker's fingers can contact live electrical surfaces. Finger-safe connections are available commercially. Those shown in the Figures are specially made to allow a worker to grip and manipulate them, and so that they can handle and have longevity in the environment of fixture 10 and the electrical power and heat experienced by it. An example of such finger-safe connections can be found at co-pending U.S. Serial Number 09/076,278, commonly-owned by the owner of this application, and incorporated by reference herein.

• LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 6, line 17 and ending at page 6, line 23, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Cone 12 is shown at Figures 1 and 2. It functions conventionally, except that igniter box 16B is attachable as discussed below.

LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 7, line 1 and ending at page 7, line 14, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Box 16B is connected to cone 12 by screws, bolts, or other means (see through-channels in corners of box 16). An ignitor circuit (not shown), such as are known in the art therefore can be placed relatively closely to the arc lamp 100, but away from the heat generated interiorly of reflector 18. For this power rating of HID lamp, the ignitor is pulsing a very high voltage level (e.g. 5000 volts), but at relatively low amperage. Therefore, electrical power of this nature tends to dissipate over distance more quickly than if at higher amperage. Placing ~~housing~~ box 16B close to lamp 100 reduces or eliminates this problem. It also allows the ballast(s) for lamp 100 to be placed at different location. For example, the ballast(s) can be placed in an enclosure nearer the base of the pole. They are easier to reach and repair and this would reduce weight and wind load at the lighting fixture. An appropriate opening can be made in cone 12 to allow wiring or cables from an ignitor circuit in housing 16 to pass into cone 12.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 8, line 11 and ending at page 8, line 21, please revise the paragraph as follows:

As can be seen in the Figures, particularly Figures 1, 2, 3A, and 9A-D, connector assembly 28 mounts (by screws, bolts, or other means) into the interior of cone 12. As shown, see particularly Figures 3A, 9A-D, and 11A-E, two male-finger-safe connections 304L and R (male-left and right) can be integrally formed in a block that can be screwed, bolted or otherwise fixed to a plate or base of assembly 28. Each malefinger-safe connection 304L and R is raised from the plate or base, is rectangular or square in cross-section, and has raised tabs basically centered on three or all of its sides, and have distal ends that point generally in parallel towards the opening in cone 12 to reflector 18. Electrical leads from an electrical power source enter the opposite ends of finger-safe connections 304L and R, are fixed therein, and have exposed conducting surfaces internally of finger-safe connections 304L and R.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 10, line 18 and ending at page 11, line 2, please revise the paragraph as follows:

One way to accomplish this is to utilize the spring clips 106L and R shown in detail in Figure 5, for example. They are clamped to opposite ends of lamp 100 (other means or methods may be used to hold them in position once installed). Figures 4 and 6A-C show the clips in relation to arc tube 100, and in particular to the optional reflector 112. Figures 1-3A then show in more detail receivers 134L and R at the distal ends of outwardly extending arms 132L and R connected to ring 130, all of which forms lamp holder assembly 22. Receivers 134L and R are u-shaped and have holes on opposite sides of the u-shape aligned along a transverse axis. Clips 106 have shoulders on opposite sides configured to snap into place in holes in receivers 134L and R when lamp 100 is brought into place in holder assembly 22. Clips 106 fixed in a predetermined way to lamp 100 such that when the shoulders enter the holes in receivers 134L and R, the correct rotational position of lamp 100 is automatically assured. Thus, the worker that is installing or reclamping the lighting fixture can do so without tools, and having rotational position of lamp 100, and for example reflector 11218, automatic.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 11, line 3 and ending at page 11, line 5, please revise the paragraph as follows:

To remove lamp 100, simply, quickly and manually without tools, one simply grabs the outward extended ends of spring clips 106, and squeezes them together to release the shoulders of spring clips 106 from the holes in receivers 134L and R.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 11, line 8 and ending at page 11, line 12, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Figures 1, 2, 3A-B, and 12A-F detail lamp holder assembly 22. Note particularly how lamp brackets 132 extend outwardly angularly from ring 130 to ~~lamp holders~~receivers 134L and R, which have rectangular openings to receive the spring clamp and releasably seat lamp 100 in place. Wire clips 136 allow leads 102 to be removably secured along brackets 132.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 11, line 25 and ending at page 11, line 29, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Lamp leads 102L and R are connectable and disconnectable to electrical power by releasable connection to the finger safe ~~receivers~~connectors 304L and R mounted on bracket 300 which in turn is mountable in the interior of cone 12 (see Figures 4, 6A-C, 10A-E, and 11A-E). Wires 302L and R are directed for connection to an electrical power source.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 11, line 30 and ending at page 11, line 31, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Note guide 306 that assists a worker to line up and insert ~~lead~~finger-safe connections 1024L and R into ~~fixed~~finger-safe connections 304L and R on bracket 300.

- LOCATION AND TYPE OF REVISION: Beginning at page 12, line 18 and ending at page 12, line 24, please revise the paragraph as follows:

Access to finger-safe connections 104L and R and 304L and R is just the reverse. The lens is opened. A cable (Figure 13H) could be fixed between the lens and the reflector to prevent it from falling to the ground. Parabolic reflector 26 can be manually removed (a cable could also be connected between it and the fixture). The worker need only pull axially outward gently but with enough force to overcome the capture of the raised tabs of 304L and R in the openings of 104 L and R, to separate finger-safe connections 104L and R and 304L and R and cut off electrical power to lamp 100.